

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

Lumora's Southern Messenger

Registered at G.P.O. as a newspaper.

Volume 23

JULY, 1948

Number 7

Counsel And Encouragement

By PRESIDENT GEORGE ALBERT SMITH.

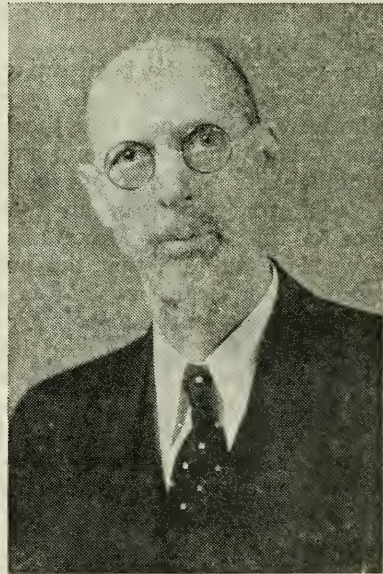
Address delivered at the Sunday morning session of the 118th Annual General Conference, April 4, 1948, in the Tabernacle.

I AM sure that all present, this morning, have every reason to be grateful to the Lord for our blessings. Seated, as we are, in this comfortable Tabernacle, although the weather is inclement, we, here, and in the adjoining building, are comfortable and because of the intelligence of men, devices have been provided so that we can both see and hear even in separate buildings and some distance apart.

A hundred eighteen years ago next Tuesday the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was organised under the direction of our Heavenly Father and his beloved Son, Jesus Christ. The Saviour later directed, in a very positive way by revelation, that the Church should be called after his name—the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. There were but a few people in the room when the Church was organised, and they were not very popular. The enemy of all righteousness had already begun to disturb those who believed that Joseph Smith had received the plates from which the Book of Mormon was translated. He was hounded from place to place from that time on, not for any wrong that he did but for the same reason that the prophets of old had to suffer for teaching the truth.

Organised as it was in the state of New York the first branches were there, and then, under pressure, members of the

Church moved to Kirtland, Ohio, and there were made uncomfortable, not because of anything they had done to disturb their neighbours, but because they testified that God had spoken in this latter day and that, to many people, seemed sacrilegious.



President George Albert Smith.

The Church moved from place to place, continuing to grow, and I may say that every day, when the sun set, found the Church larger than it had been when the sun arose that morning. Eventually the people assembled in Jackson and other

counties in Missouri, and then from there went to Commerce, Illinois, which later became the City of Nauvoo. Commerce was only a small place, with three or four houses; we would call them ranch houses these days, I think, but the Prophet of the Lord conceived the idea of building Zion in that particular part of the world.

The result was that the people who were driven from Missouri and other places and who were coming in from Europe began the building of the City Beautiful—Nauvoo—on one of the most picturesque sites for a city along the Mississippi River, and they drained the soil so that it would not be swampy and unhealthful for them.

They established homes, built a beautiful temple, raised their crops, and in less than seven years Nauvoo was the largest city in the state of Illinois. Chicago then had a population of approximately five thousand; Springfield, Illinois, a population of approximately twelve thousand. Nauvoo, in something over six years, became a city of approximately twenty thousand souls.

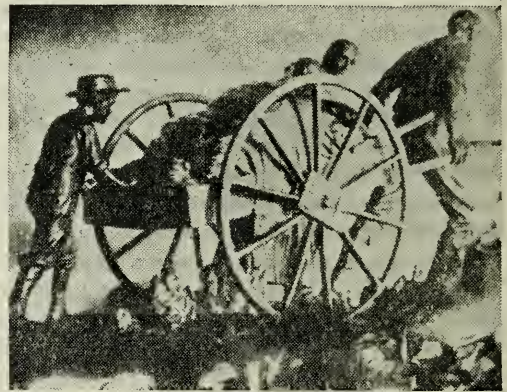
It has been marvellous how the Lord has brought into the hearts and minds of individuals a desire to pray and worship as he would have them to do.

In the year 1846, the beautiful city of Nauvoo was destroyed by mobs of wicked men who were determined that the Latter-day Saints should not live there, and they drove the helpless people across the Mississippi River, from where began their pilgrimage to the Rocky Mountains. Of course we have an idea that the property that we possessed as a people was an inducement, but one of the principal reasons was they hated the people who believed in the gospel of Jesus Christ. They started west, being scattered from that part of the country, and the majority of them began the journey west with wagons drawn by such animals as they could obtain, and they eventually arrived in the valley of the Great Salt Lake.

The Prophet Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum had been martyred, although the Prophet had indicated in a sermon preached not very long before the people were driven out, in which he said to them that the persecution would continue and that eventually they would go to the tops of the Rocky Mountains, and become a mighty people in the midst thereof.

If he had never predicted anything else, that of itself indicated he was a prophet of God.

In 1847, the vanguard of those people arrived in this valley, and others followed, until most of the people who had lived in Nauvoo were located here. Later, approximately four thousand of the Saints who had come from the eastern part of the United States and from across the sea were assembled at Iowa City on the Mississippi River, and having no conveyance or animals to draw them they built handcarts and started their pilgrimage across the plains to the valley we are now in. Many of them lost their lives by starvation and cold. Some of the bravest and most courageous people in all the world were with those groups that were willing to turn their backs on the so-called civilisation to go into the wilderness and make their homes among the wild beasts and the still more savage red man.



One hundred years ago last July the first of those people arrived here; one hundred forty-three men, three women, and two children were in the first company. What did they find here? It may be illustrated by what was said by a stranger who some years later referred to this as a desert country. He was talking to my grandfather for whom I was named, and he said:

"Mr. Smith, why did your people leave that wonderful, rich, fertile land in the east and come here into this God-forsaken country?"

And Grandfather's reply to him was typical of the man:

"Why," he said, "we came here willingly because we had to."

A hundred years has elapsed since that time, and to-day we are meeting in a house that was erected by those people. Among the first things they did after they came here was to take possession of the country in the name of the United States—it was then Mexican territory—and then they began building their little homes and houses of worship. The first place of worship was not very far from where I stand on this block, called the old Bowery.

The first Sunday after they arrived, they held religious services. The fact that they were uncomfortable; that they had no homes to shelter them, made no difference. They were in the service of the Lord. They were in the service of the Lord. They were his children, and so they were called together as has been the custom ever since the beginning, on the Sabbath day, to worship our Father in heaven.

It may be of interest when we think of the desecration of the Sabbath day in our own land—I speak of the land of America—a day that has been set apart by many people for their vacations and for their pleasures, notwithstanding there thundered down from Sinai one of the Ten Commandments that we should honour the Sabbath day and keep it holy. One of the first sermons that was preached in this valley was by President Brigham Young, and he warned the people to honour the Sabbath day and to keep it holy, and no matter how difficult their circumstances they were not to go out and do manual labour on the Sabbath day. From that time on, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has encouraged its people to remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy because it is pleasing to our Heavenly Father that we do so.

From that little group of people that came into this valley, they began to scatter. To-day in Idaho there are over one hundred thousand members of the Church—in Wyoming large numbers; in Nevada large numbers; in Arizona, and California—it may be of interest to some of you to know that in the territory surrounding Los Angeles there are more members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints residing now than in any other section of the country outside of the Salt Lake Valley. The Church membership has continued to grow and spread. I haven't mentioned Colorado.

I haven't mentioned some of the states in the north. I haven't mentioned western Canada.

In every part of the United States there are branches of the Church and wards and stakes, in many parts, the population of which is largely a membership of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. And here we are in this house to-day. Count your many blessings. Think of our opportunities. Think of our privileges. I wonder if we can be grateful enough for what the Lord has done for us.

In a hundred years, the name of a church that was held in derision by many of our Father's children, has become honoured by the great and the good and the wise men and women of the world. Almost every day there comes into the Church offices at Salt Lake City correspondence from different parts of the world that praises the membership of this Church. Many of these letters are written by members of other churches or by people who belong to no church. Only last year you were visited here by the governors of all but five of the states and territories of the United States. They came here to hold a convention. They attended an evening meeting in this house, representatives from all these various states and territories. They had their wives and secretaries and associates. There were over four hundred of them as I remember now. They met in this Tabernacle, and some of those individuals who were here remarked after the meeting concluded, there was something different here from what they had found elsewhere.

Last year the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, some of whom had not been here before, met in this city. They had a noon-day luncheon in the Utah Hotel and invited their friends in while they were here, and after the meal was over, the president announced that there was no programme, but if anybody had anything to say he was at liberty to speak.

Former Governor Miller of New York, who was the counsel general of the United States Steel Corporation, said: "I would like to say a few words," and after that, referring to the fact that he had been in our canyons and seen the valleys and had visited Brigham Young University and the

(Continued on page 70.)

"THE FAMILY HOUR"

By PRESIDENT GEORGE ALBERT SMITH.

THERE is a growing tendency in this age to live much more rapidly. Instead of thinking seriously of the purposes of life, many of our young people are devoted to light amusements. "What shall we do to-morrow for fun?" "What shall we do the next day for pleasure?" "Let's go here," and "Let's go there."

This is the tendency, and I am wondering if, as the guardians of our children, we are as prudent and careful as we should be in safeguarding and in encouraging them to engage in more important pursuits.

Our children are the most precious gift that our Father bestows upon us. If we can guide their feet in the pathway of salvation, there will be joy eternal for us and for them; but, if, by reason of following after the fashions of the world, or, as the Prophet predicted, it should happen in our day that our children should be lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God, it will be a sad time for us, because those who pursue pleasure in this life to excess are likely to forsake the ways of the Lord.

One way in which we can keep them closer to us is for us to meet together oftener in our homes. The Church has asked that there be set aside at least one home night each week for all the family to meet together and to enjoy each other's company, to enjoy the simple pleasures of the family fireside, and to discuss with each other those things which are of great and lasting worth.

Many years ago this custom was advocated by the First Presidency of the Church in what was then called "Home Evening." In 1915 the First Presidency wrote of this to "presidents of stakes, bishops, and parents in Zion," and I quote from what they then said:

We advise and urge the inauguration of a "Home Evening" throughout the Church, at which time fathers and mothers may gather their boys and girls about them in the home, and teach them the word of the Lord. . . . This "Home Evening" should be devoted to prayer, singing hymns, songs, instrumental music, Scripture reading, family topics, and specific instructions on the principles of the gospel, and on the ethical problems of life, as well as the duties and obligations of children to parents, the home, the Church, society, and the nation.

And this was the promised blessing to those who would do what was asked:

If the Saints obey this counsel, we promise that great blessings will result. Love at home and obedience to parents will increase. Faith will be developed in the hearts of the youth of Israel, and they will gain power to combat the evil influences and temptations which beset them.

These principles and promises are still before us.

I quote now from the "objectives" set forth for "The Family Hour" in a recently published pamphlet by a committee of the Church:

To unify the family and enhance ennobling family relationships.

To stimulate the teaching of the Gospel, thereby strengthening testimonies of individual members.

To strengthen the moral and cultural influence in the home, and give the children an opportunity for self-expression.

To encourage family participation in wholesome recreation. It has been said that "the family which plays together stays together."

To give an opportunity for any desired discussion of family business affairs, and to point out the responsibilities of each member in the family organization to the whole.

To increase the joy of living with each other.

And from the same pamphlet I quote these further "Guideposts":

The Family Hour should be made such an occasion that every member of the family will look forward to it with interest and anticipation. The thought, ingenuity, and spirit that parents bring to The Family Hour will determine, in large measure, the benefits, joys, and influence which these occasions will have on the lives of their children.

The nature of The Family Hour should be that of a happy, natural family gathering, characterised by wholesome, profitable activities, generously sprinkled with fun and laughter. It need not be a formal regimented meeting, as this is unnatural to most families.

Families should meet regularly at an hour most convenient to them and best suited to the activities planned. . . .

Family members should plan their own programmes. Parents working in the background will, of course, direct the activities toward high spiritual, cultural, and recreational standards.

Programmes should be well balanced and varied, taking into consideration the ages, interests, and abilities of family members.

The Family Hour should commence with prayer or close with the usual family prayer.

In our homes, brethren and sisters, it is our privilege, it is our duty, to call our families together to enjoy and strengthen and sustain each other, to be taught the truths of the Holy Scriptures. In every home, children should be encouraged to read the word of the Lord as it has been revealed to us in all dispensations. We should read the Bible, the Book of Mormon, the Doctrine and Covenants, and the Pearl of Great Price; not only read it in our homes, but also explain it to our children that they may understand the hand dealings of God with the peoples of the earth.

Let us see if we cannot do more of this in the future than we have done in the past. Let us commit ourselves to the principle and the practice of gathering our families around us in our own homes. Let each one of us ask himself: "Have I done my duty in my home in reading and in teaching the gospel, as it has been revealed through the prophets of the Lord? Have I kept my children close to me and made home a pleasant place and a place of reverence, love, understanding, and devotion?"

If we have not, let us repent of our neglect and draw our families around us and teach them the truth. I would like to suggest that some of the older men who have raised their own families, may, with profit, go into the homes of their sons and daughters and, by right of their fatherhood, call these families together and teach them the things that are necessary for them to know.

"Have I set my house in order?" This should be the query in every heart. Not, has my neighbour done so? but, have I done what the Lord has required of me?—(Printed by permission of "Improvement Era").

"If Thou Wilt Be Perfect . . ."

By SISTER MADGE HALSE. Cape District Relief Society President.

*Talk given at Morning Session of Conference
held at Cumorah, May 16th, 1948.*

GOD'S greatest concern is man. As recorded in the Pearl of Great Price, the Lord God spake unto Moses, saying: "For behold, this is my work and my glory . . . to bring to pass the immortality and eternal life of man" (Moses 1: 39). The Church provides the guide-posts for us to use in attaining that ultimate goal. It is up to us to make the best use of the knowledge at our command.

Among the things required by the gospel of its adherents are that they should be messengers of mercy; that they alleviate suffering and distress and give of their substance to help the unfortunate.

The poor were special objects of Christ's solicitude. Remember the story of the rich young man? He thought that there was some great outstanding thing that he could do and having complied with it be assured of eternal life. He asked: "What good thing should I do that I might inherit eternal life?" The answer was "If thou wilt

enter into eternal life, keep the Commandments." Not understanding, he asked "Which"? Jesus told him the Ten Commandments, adding that he should love his neighbour as himself. All these the young man said he had kept from his youth up. Then said Jesus, "If thou wilt be perfect, go sell that thou hast and give to the poor." The young man went away sorrowing.

In this dispensation God has again given the command that His Church shall care for the needy. Many of the revelations contain strict instructions upon this subject. The Lord knows what is necessary to develop a spirit of unity among His saints and to develop the virtues of mercy and love of neighbour and overcome selfishness. He says, "And it is my purpose to provide for my saints, for all things are mine, but it must needs be done in My own way."

The law of the earth since Adam was cast out of the Garden of Eden has been "In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread." Therefore, "Let every man be diligent in all things, for he that is idle

shall not eat the bread nor wear the garments of the labourer, and the idler shall not have place in the Church, except he repent and mend his ways." Carlyle said, "Blessed is he who has found his work. Let him ask no other blessedness."

God has commanded this people to remember the poor and give means for their support. No other group of people has proved more willing than the Latter-day Saints to obey this commandment. No call for help has ever been heard in vain by them. From the earliest days of this dispensation to the present day the Saints have extended a helping hand to their neighbours in distress, although they themselves often suffered and were in poverty. They have learned to take care of themselves as well as to help others.

In 1936 President Heber J. Grant deemed it necessary that more foodstuffs be raised and the surplus canned and stored. Clothing and bedding, etc., should be put aside for times of need. Every member of the Church should take an active part in providing for his own needs and the accumulating of surplus supplies. Those who were out of work were helped in obtaining employment. Work projects were started so that no one should be encouraged to live on charity. Everyone should be cared for; no one should be hungry, unclothed, without shelter or coal. The curse of idleness has to be done away with; industry, thrift, and self respect established among the people.

So much so did the Saints take this security plan to heart that store houses were built and filled with food, clothing and bedding. This was at a time when the rest of the world thought it was a crazy idea. Foodstuffs were being destroyed to keep up prices because of over-production. Little did they think that every grain of wheat so destroyed would have been welcomed by hungry hordes. Certainly God was directing the Prophet at the head of our Church.

We have all heard of the wonderful work accomplished through the Welfare Programme since hostilities ceased in Europe; how the Saints there were fed and clothed from foodstuffs, clothing, etc., carefully prepared against a day of need. This work is still going on.

Mission Presidents in the war-devasted nations of Europe continue to draw, as needed, on the well-stocked Church Welfare storehouses provided by the Stakes of Zion and the more fortunate Mission fields. Just recently President James L. Barker of the French Mission requested assistance, and within three days a boxcar loaded with thirty thousand pounds of Welfare supplies from the Salt Lake region was on its way. Then President Alam Sonne of the European Missions asked for wheat flour for Saints in Germany. Individual five and ten pound cotton sacks were filled with cracked wheat and whole wheat flour at the Kaysville, Utah, grain elevator and in turn were put into hundred pound burlap bags, and eighty thousand pounds of this flour was on its way to Geneva, Switzerland, the point of distribution to the Saints in Germany. The wheat was produced on Church Welfare farms and projects in Utah and Idaho.

Church Welfare seeds for European crops were sent in March to the missions as the United States Mail opened an Air Parcel Post Service. In many cases, packages of seeds mailed in Salt Lake City arrived at their European destination in forty-eight hours.

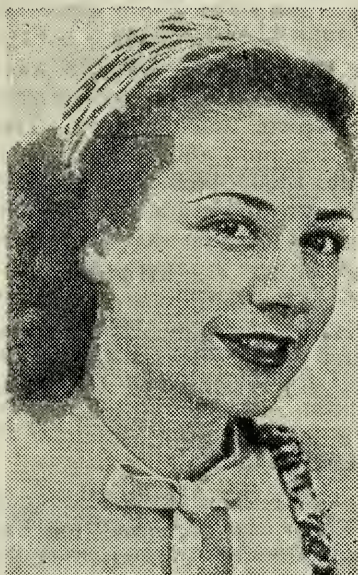
The Gospel of Jesus Christ is a gospel of faith and works. We in this land have not suffered much. We have had religious freedom. We have lived in luxury all through the war. It is time we became interested in something besides ourselves. The Welfare Programme needs our support. Every one of us can help and must help. We know not the day we may need help ourselves. We are living in uncertain times. **Let us start right at home by setting our house in order.**

Let me read to you what President J. Reuben Clark said at a Conference just before the war. "Let us avoid debt as we would a plague; where we are now in debt let us get out of debt; if not to-day then tomorrow. Let us straightly and strictly live within our incomes, and save a little. Let every head of every household see to it that he has on hand enough food and clothing, and where possible, fuel also, for at least a year ahead. You of small means put your money in foodstuffs and wearing apparel, not in stocks and bonds; you of

(Continued on page 69.)

UTAH BOUND

AMONG the choice and lasting memories that Felicia Fourie and Hansel Rayner will carry with them to their new home across the sea will be those that coloured their eventful departure on the 18th of June. These were the parting tributes in spoken word by Sister Fourie and



—Courtesy "Cape Argus"

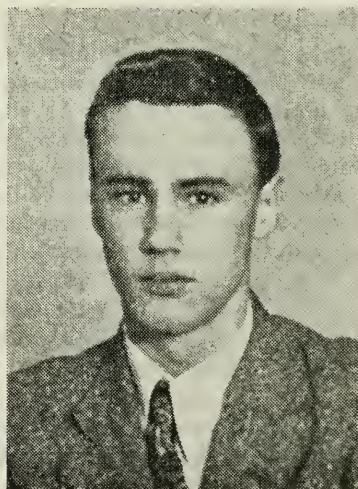
Felicia Fourie.

Brother Rayner at the Sunday evening service, June 13th, in their honour; an impressive musical farewell, with appropriate words of encouragement and council given by our Mission President, June B. Sharp, and an accompanying dance-social the following Tuesday under the auspices of the MIA; last-minute good-byes at the boat amidst families, loved-ones, and friends all experiencing mixed emotions of sorrow and rejoicing; the continuous clicking of numerous camera shutters as final memorable pictures were taken (those missionaries and their movie cameras again); and the fading strains of a few parting melodies rendered by the Cape Elders Chorus, as the ship moved away from the docks.

The two excited passengers sailed aboard the Capetown Castle en route to England where they will be joined by Helen Sharp, daughter of President and Sister June B.

Sharp, now completing her mission in England. The trio will sail from England together on the 9th of July aboard the Queen Elizabeth for New York. They are planning to spend a few days in New York, a quick visit to Palmyra, the former home of the Prophet Joseph Smith, the sight of the Sacred Grove, and the Hill Cumorah, then to Niagra Falls and home. They will arrive in Salt Lake just a few days previous to the unique and impressive 24th of July Pioneer Days Celebration there.

Felicia will make her home in Salt Lake City, where she will reside with former South African Mission President, Richard E. Folland and family. Her plans include a suitable job with some fortunate (she will be a credit to any business concern) local firm and lots of church activity in the organised wards and stakes. Her past church activities in the Mowbray Branch have been very outstanding. During the past year she has been serving as 1st Counselor of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association, along with her splendid work as Gleaner leader.



Hansel Rayner.

Hansel, who was 1st Counselor of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association and an able MIA Choir director, has things planned a little differently. Through his efforts, and because of his appropriate qualification, he has merited an acceptance

(Continued on page 71.)

Mission News

WITH THE MISSIONARIES

ARRIVALS

The following Missionaries arrived in Cape Town on June 9th, aboard the s.s. "Greece Victory."

Elder **ALDEN L. ROMNEY** of Provo, Utah, was assigned to labour with Elder Allen C. Rozsa in East London, Eastern Province District.

Elder **HERBERT G. WILCOX** of Salt Lake City, Utah, was assigned to labour with Elder David D. Dredge in Benoni, Transvaal District.

TRANSFERS

Elder **MARQUIS S. CHENEY** was transferred from Benoni to Forest Hill, Johannesburg, within the Transvaal District on June 16th. He is labouring with

Elder Charles W. Wilkes.

Elder **J. RICHARD CLARKE** was transferred from Pinelands, Cape District to Ramah, Johannesburg, Transvaal District, on June 2nd. He is labouring with Elder Frank M. Bradshaw.

Elder **HARVEY G. EVANS** was transferred from Forest Hill, Johannesburg, to Orange Grove, Johannesburg, Transvaal District, on June 16th. He is labouring with Elder **LÉONARD K. ROBERTS** who was transferred from East London, Eastern Province District, on the same date.

Elder **ALAN G. SHARP** was transferred from Ramah, Johannesburg, Transvaal District, on June 4th to Cumorah, Mowbray, Cape District. He is labouring with Elder Jule C. Perry at Rosebank.

DISTRICT HIGHLIGHTS

CAPE DISTRICT

(Reported by Edith Wiid).

The Fireside Chats on Sunday evening at Cumorah have provided a variety of interesting programmes. Rabbi Abrahams of the Great Synagogue, Cape Town, gave an interesting talk on Sunday, May 23rd, and treated the subject of "Good Will." It was a very appropriate talk inasmuch as that day was the conclusion of the Jewish "Good Will Week." On Sunday, June 6th, Mrs. D. H. Saayman and her daughter "Bobby" of Pinelands presented an entertaining evening of vocal and piano music.

The Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association of the Mowbray Branch was reorganised on June 14th due to the departure of Sister Felicia Fourie for America. Sister May Rayner was retained as President with Sister Anita Kehl as First Councillor, Sister Iris Taylor as Second Councillor, and Sister Joyce Kehl as Secretary. Sister Lorraine Bibb was appointed Gleaner Leader.

Under the direction of Elder Glen J.

Pinegar and Elder Roy R. Stevens, a Study Class was organised for the Missionaries of the Cape District on Sunday, June 14th. The object of the class is to present to the individual Missionary better methods of study along with instruction in preparing and presenting lessons and talks. Practical experience is being given during the class period.

Brother Edwin J. Jakins of the Epping Garden Branch, left on June 17th for a three-month holiday. He will visit with members of his family and many friends at various places throughout the Union.

EASTERN PROVINCE DISTRICT

(Reported by Clarence Doller).

The Port Elizabeth Branch held a very successful Beach Party on June 1st. Young and old alike enjoyed the day of recreational activity.

TRANSCAAL DISTRICT

(Reported by Norman G. Muir and I. C. Louw).

As a result of hard work and steady growth, the Vereeniging Home Sunday

School was organised into the Vereeniging Branch. The District Presidency presided over the service which took place on Sunday, June 6th. Elder Dean T. Berlin was sustained as Branch President with Elder Floyd L. Soren as First Councillor. Brother Johannes P. Brummer as Second Councillor, and Sister Susanna E. Brummer as Branch Clerk. The Home Sunday School Officers were released with a vote of thanks and new Sunday School Officers set apart. We commend the members of the new Vereeniging Branch for their faithful devotion to the work of the Lord and for their efforts in making this advancement possible.

Sister Elizabeth S. Brummer of Waterval and mother of North Western Branch President Willie Brummer, has been very ill with pneumonia and bronchitis. We pray the Lord will bless her that she may regain health and strength and continue with her activities in this part of the Lord's vineyard. Brother Johannes J. Jacobs is recovering from a broken rib received as a result of a fall.

Elder LeGrande D. Barrett, District Supervising Elder and the District Presidency held a Branch Conference at Krugersdorp on Sunday, May 30th. A fine spirit was felt by those who attended. Words of encouragement and advice were enjoyed. The District Presidency sponsored a very entertaining Variety Concert at Ramah on Friday, May 28th.

Sister Mary Hancock with her daughter Valerie and son Neil of Durban, spent a few days visiting in the Transvaal District. Brother Sowerby Futter has moved from the Springs Branch and taken up residence in Durban. We hope he will be successful in his new employment. Brother and Sister Deryck Vice of the Ramah Branch were guest speakers at Springs on June 6th. A splendid meeting was enjoyed by all.

If Thou Wilt Be Perfect.—From page 66.

large means will think you know how to care for yourselves, but I may venture to suggest that you do not speculate. Let

every head of every household aim to own his own home, free from mortgage. Let every man who has a garden spot, garden it; every man who owns a farm, farm it. Let us again clothe ourselves with these proved and sterling values—honesty, truthfulness, chastity, sobriety, temperance, industry, and thrift; let us discard all covetousness and greed."

"The Lord never gives a commandment to the children of men, save He prepares a way for them to do it." So said Nephi of old, and it is just as true to-day as it was then.

We have started on the Welfare Programme in a small way. It is now the time for us to put our shoulder to the wheel and push it on in a big way. Money is of no use to the people of Europe to-day, because they cannot buy the things they need. They ask that we send food and clothing. We can use money to buy materials to-day and store it away against the day of need. It may be needed to send to people in other countries, or it may be needed for ourselves. It may be needed next week or next year; we do not know when or how soon, but the Lord has commanded us, and we must obey, otherwise we lose the blessing and come under condemnation, for we know it is right.

My Brethren and Sisters, I appeal to you to give and give again to assist in this work. The General Authorities said at April 1936 Conference, "Whether we shall now take care of our own Church members in need, and how fully, depends wholly upon the faith and works of individual Church members. If each Church member meets his full duty and grasps his full opportunity for blessing, full necessary relief will be extended to all needy Church members; in so far as individual Church members fail in their duty and opportunity, by that much will the relief fall short."

I bear you my humble testimony that this is the Lord's work. It is truly more blessed to give than to receive. Let us all take a lesson from the rich young man. Give and give again, rather than go away sorrowing. Amen.

Counsel and Encouragement.—From page 63.

fine campus there and other things that he had observed that interested him very much, he said:

These people here have something that we don't have. I don't know what it is, but they have it, and we do not. It may be spirituality or something else. You may call it what you will, but I am saying to you that they have something that we do not have where we live.

My brothers and sisters, that is what you feel this morning, the inspiration of the Lord. He has promised us that when two or three of us shall meet together in His name He will be there and that to bless them, and when congregations such as we have this morning assemble, I am sure that under those circumstances they are entitled to His blessings. I have no doubt we have in this audience this morning many people who are not members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, but they are His children, His sons or daughters, and in this house they will feel that influence and that spirit that inspires men and women to righteous living. We want them all to know that, crowded as we are, they are all welcome, and we hope they can be made comfortable.

The Church continues to grow and develop. Why? Because it is the Lord's will. He has promised us if we would do our part that he will open our way, and He has done it in a marvellous manner, even since the great world war in those countries that were torn with strife. We have today more than four thousand missionaries travelling over the face of the earth, mostly men, some women, giving their time, offering what they can in the way of encouragement to a sick world, for we are a sick world, calling men and women to repentance, assuring them that unless they turn unto the Lord there will be no peace. These missionaries pay their own expenses or have their expenses paid by their loved ones, receive no compensation from the Church whatsoever, and the desire is that all men and women, wherever they may be in the world may have brought to them the gospel of Jesus Christ our Lord, to the end that they will acknowledge God and His Son Jesus Christ, be willing to take the advice of the Father of us all and live in such a way that in the end we may have eternal life in the celestial kingdom. "Eternal life," think of it, in the celestial kingdom,

and the Lord has promised that.

Now to-day we are here, representatives from many parts of the world. We come, I hope, with worship in our hearts, with love in our hearts for our fellow men.

The second great commandment which was equal to the first, the Master said, "Love thy neighbour as thyself," is the key word to the Latter-day Saints, if I may use that term, to bring us near to the Lord, loving His other children as we love ourselves and so doing desirous of bringing to them the knowledge of the truth. To-day in this house that was dedicated to Him, builded during the poverty of the people, we are met in worship. The great temple to the east of us, one of the beautiful buildings of the world, was erected by the people when they lived under very poor conditions.

I call your attention to the fact that during the last one hundred years the Latter-day Saints have been contributing their means for homes and schools and houses of worship, and at the same time they have sent into the world seventy thousand missionaries who have spent their own money and contributed their time.

Since World War II these people, living in these valleys where the Church is organised and where we have our branches and wards and stakes, have sent one hundred carloads of bedding and food and clothing across the sea to help those poor people that are in such distress.

All these years you have been paying your tithing, if you have been real Latter-day Saints. What has been done with it? It has been developing the country that we live in and disseminating the truth of God in the nations of the earth. Your tithing has not been squandered, and if you have paid an honest tithing, I may say to you without hesitation, the other nine tenths has been a greater blessing to those who have paid than the one hundred percent has been to those who have not. It is the Lord's work.

What is our situation? When the people came here, we were called ignorant. That was the word that went out. I had a man who was supposed to be a minister tell me one time: "Why," he said, "I understand you are the most ignorant people in all the world." That was the attitude. What is

(Continued on page 72.)

Sunday School Sacrament Gem and Concert Recitations for August, 1948

Sacrament Gem.

Purify our hearts, our Saviour,

Let us go not far astray,
That we may be counted worthy
Of Thy Spirit, day by day.

Gospel Doctrine.

For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth,
and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth.

If ye endure chastening, God dealeth
with you as with sons; for what son is he
whom the father chasteneth not?

Hebrews 12:6-7.

Gospel Message.

To him that overcometh will I grant to
sit with me in my throne, even as I also
overcame, and am set down with my
Father in his throne. Revelations 3:21.

Seniors.

But there is a spirit in man: and the
inspiration of the Almighty giveth them
understanding. Job 32:8.

Juniors.

Let us hear the conclusion of the whole
matter: Fear God and keep His command-
ments for this is the whole duty of man.
Ecclesiastes 12:13.

Intermediate Class.

For I the Lord cannot look upon sin with
the least degree of allowance.

Doctrine and Covenants 1:31.

Primary.

Trust in the Lord with all thine heart;
and lean not unto thine own understanding.

Proverbs 3:5.

Kindergarten.

And day or night, with God so near,

I cannot be afraid;

And when I pray I thank Him

For the lovely things He made.

RELIEF SOCIETY CORNER

Ida G. Sharp

SALMON DELIGHT.

2 tall cans salmon.

2 rounded tablespoons butter.

2 heaping tablespoons flour.

1 quart milk.

Salt and pepper to taste.

1 cup cracker crumbs or corn flakes
buttered. I like to use Ritz,

Premium soda crackers or Tam Tam
or cream crackers.

4 hard boiled eggs.

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup finely chopped parsley.

Remove the salmon from the tins and
remove the large bones. Flake the salmon
with a fork. Make the white sauce as
follows: melt the butter, add the flour and
blend well. Now add the milk gradually,
stirring all the time and stir until thick.
Now cook until the raw taste disappears.
Season to taste. Peel the eggs, dice and
add to the white sauce. Then add the
finely chopped parsley. Place one thin
layer of the flaked salmon in the bottom
of a buttered baking dish, then a layer of
the white sauce, then a layer of salmon,
then the white sauce until all is used.
Sprinkle the buttered cracker crumbs over
the top and bake in a hot oven 400° until
brown. About 15 or 20 minutes. This
amount makes 10 servings.

Utah Bound.—From page 67.

into the Brigham Young University, a
noted Church institution of higher learn-
ing. There he will cultivate his inborn
talents by majoring in music. His ambi-
tion is to excel in this field as a conductor-
composer. Who knows, one day we may
be singing or playing his compositions here
in South Africa. He also hopes to fulfil
a mission for the Church in due time. Hansel
will live with Mrs. Effie Pinegar, mother of
Elder Glen J. Pinegar, while attending the
University in Provo. He plans eventually
to make his home in Salt Lake also.

That God will smile upon these two
faithful Latter-day Saints, and temper their
every righteous effort with abundant suc-
cess and happiness, is the prayer of all
concerned. May their stay be a time of
rejoicing as they grow both mentally,
spiritually, and in rich experience as a
result of their close association with the
Saints in Zion.

Counsel and Encouragement.—From page 70.

the record? After a hundred years, this state, the home of the largest community of the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, outranks every state in the American Union for education. More high school students, more men and women of affairs, and more scientists have been born in this state in proportion to population, of course, than in any other state in the Union. You may go where you will and take communities such as we have, the people are not better housed, not better fed, not better educated, any other place in the world, than here in the tops of these everlasting hills that were so forbidding when our people came here.

Now, brethren and sisters, haven't we something to be grateful for? Isn't it wonderful, not only to be here with this great organisation but to know that we are here by the will of the Lord? That we are here because He has made it possible for us to live here? And so to-day I welcome all of you from wherever you may have come into this great congregation and the adjoining congregations and say, to use the words of the man who discovered the telegraph, "See what God has wrought." Men couldn't have done this. With all your generosity and all your giving, all your missionary work, with your care of the poor, with your development of the country, with all that you have been giving as ordinary people, I testify that what you have left brings to you more happiness, more peace, more comfort and more assurance of eternal life than any other people in the world enjoy to-day. I don't say that boastfully, but gratefully.

I am celebrating my birthday. Seventy-eight years ago to-day, right across the street, I was born. My life has been spent very largely in this community and travelling for the Church. I don't know of any man in all the world that has more reason to be grateful than I. People have been kind and helpful to me, members of the Church and non-members alike. Wherever I have gone, I have found noble men and women. Therefore on this my birthday, after having travelled approximately a million miles in the world in the interests of the gospel of Jesus Christ, one of the frailest of my mother's eleven children, I testify

that the Lord has preserved my life, and I have enjoyed the results of loving my neighbour as myself, and all this brings happiness.

After all these years of travel in many parts of the world, associating with many of the great and good men and women of the world, I witness to you, I know to-day better than I ever knew before that God lives; that Jesus is the Christ; that Joseph Smith was a prophet of the Living God; and that the Church that he organised under the direction of our Heavenly Father, the Church that received divine authority, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the Church that was driven into the wilderness and with headquarters now in Salt Lake City, Utah, is still operating under the guidance of the same priesthood that was conferred by Peter, James, and John upon Joseph Smith and Oliver Cowdery. I know that, as I know that I live, and I leave that testimony with you, and I pray that our Heavenly Father will continue to guide us and help us and inspire us and bless us, which He will if we are righteous. I am so thankful to be here with you this morning, and to look into your faces, hundreds of whom I have met in different parts of the country, and I take this occasion to thank you for your kindness to me as I have travelled among you.

May the Lord add his blessings. Thankful for the comforts that we have to-day, I pray that His peace and His love will abide with us forever, and that we may be the means under His guidance of bringing millions of His children to an understanding of His truths that they, too, may be blessed and are blessed this day. This is my testimony to you, that this is the gospel of Jesus Christ, the power of God unto salvation to all those who believe and obey it, and I bear that witness in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen. (Printed by permission of "Improvement Era.")

"CUMORAH'S SOUTHERN MESSENGER."

Published monthly by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Main and Grove Roads, Mowbray, C.P., South Africa.

Registered at G.P.O. as a newspaper. Subscription 3/- per year. June B. Sharp, editor. Robert G. Hyer and Roy R. Stevens, associate editors.